

STATE OF MISSOURI  
**DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**  
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



**MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT  
GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92<sup>nd</sup> Congress) as amended,

Permit No. MO-R80F000

Owner:  
Address:

Continuing Authority:  
Address:

Facility Name:  
Facility Address:

Legal Description:  
UTM Coordinates:

Receiving Stream:  
First Classified Stream and ID:  
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:

is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein:

**FACILITY DESCRIPTION**

All Outfalls – Airports-- SIC code #45XX

-Stormwater runoff from airports that use de-icers or conduct uncovered vehicle or aircraft maintenance, washing, or fueling.

This permit authorizes only discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

October 5, 2012  
Effective Date

Sara Parker Pauley, Director, Department of Natural Resources

October 4, 2017  
Expiration Date

John Madros, Director, Water Protection Program

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS					PAGE NUMBER 2 of 7	
					PERMIT NUMBER MO-R80F000	
The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>All Outfalls</u>						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/year**	24 hr. estimate
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	120		90	once/year**	grab*****
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub> (BOD)	mg/L	90		60	once/year**	grab*****
pH	SU	***		***	once/year**	grab*****
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	70		70	once/year**	grab*****
Ethylbenzene	mg/L	0.32		0.32	once/year**	grab*****
Oil and Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/year**	grab*****
Ammonia as Nitrogen	mg/L	*		*	once/year**	grab*****
Nitrate	mg/L	*		*	once/year**	grab*****
Chloride	mg/L	*		*	once/year**	grab*****
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>ANNUALLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>OCTOBER 28, 2013</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
<b>B. STANDARD CONDITIONS</b>						
IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED <u>PART I</u> STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED <u>OCTOBER 1, 1980</u> , AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.						

**A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)**

- \* Monitoring requirement only.
- \*\* One sample must be taken during the first runoff after deicing chemical is used.
- \*\*\* pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.5-9.0 pH units.
- \*\*\*\* A representative grab sample shall be taken 30 to 60 minutes after storm water discharge begins.

## APPLICABILITY

1. This permit authorizes the discharge of stormwater runoff from airports to waters of the state. This permit is for, but not limited to, establishments with Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code 45.
2. Holders of current site specific permits who desire to apply for inclusion under this general permit should contact the department for application requirements.
3. Airports that do not use chemical deicing on the runways or aircraft and do not conduct uncovered vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication) or equipment cleaning operations do not need to secure a permit for their stormwater runoff.
4. This permit does not authorize the discharge of waters other than stormwater.
5. Before a general permit may be issued for a new airport, the proposed permit must be public noticed for 30 days [10 CSR 20-6.020(1)(C)2.]. For a renewal of the permit for an existing airport, the proposed permit must be public noticed for 30 days **only** if the facility has been in significant noncompliance during the time of the previous permit [10 CSR 20-6.020(1)(C).4.].
6. If at any time the Missouri Department of Natural Resources determines that the quality of waters of the state may be better protected by requiring the owner of an airport to apply for an individual permit, the department may do so.
7. If at any time the owner of an airport should desire to apply for an individual permit, the owner may do so.
8. This permit cannot be used for St. Louis Lambert Airport or Kansas City International Airport.
9. Airports that use more than 100,000 gallons of glycol-based deicing/anti-icing chemicals and/or 100 tons of Urea or calcium chloride per year, combined, are not eligible for this general permit and must apply for a site-specific permit.
10. This permit does not apply to storm water discharges:
  - (a) Within 1,000 feet upstream of waters that have been identified as a losing stream, sinkhole, or other direct conduit to groundwater, or an outstanding state resource water\*;
  - (b) Within the watersheds of streams or lakes listed as an outstanding national resource water\* or their tributaries;
  - (c) Within 100 feet upstream of a wetland, of a major reservoir (Class L2\*), permanently flowing stream (Class P\*) or intermittent stream (Class C\*);
  - (d) Within two stream miles upstream of biocriteria reference locations\*;
  - (e) Within two stream miles upstream of streams, lakes or reservoirs with the designated use of drinking water supply; or
  - (f) Within two stream miles upstream of streams, lakes, or reservoirs identified as critical habitat for endangered species.

\* Identified or described in 10 CSR 20, Chapter 7. These regulations are available at many libraries and online at [www.sos.mo.gov](http://www.sos.mo.gov), or may be purchased from MDNR by calling the Water Protection Program.
11. Facilities that discharge directly to a combined sewer system are exempt from permit requirements.
12. This general permit does not apply to land disturbance activities. A separate general permit must be applied for to cover those activities.
13. Facilities that are located within the watershed of the 303(d) listing of impaired waters will need to be evaluated, on a case-by-case basis, for inclusion under this general permit. Facilities that are found to be discharging the listed pollutant(s) of concern for impaired water may be required to obtain a site-specific permit.

## REQUIREMENTS

1. This permit requires yearly sampling, but the primary requirement of this permit is the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). **For new facilities** that have been issued coverage under this general permit for the first time, the SWPPP must be prepared within 30 days and implemented upon permit issuance. **For existing facilities**, the SWPPP, including the assessments and evaluations noted below, must be revisited and revised (if necessary) within 30 days of reissuance of coverage under this Master General Permit. The SWPPP must be kept on-site and should not be sent to DNR unless specifically requested. The permittee shall select, install, use, operate, and maintain the Best Management Practices prescribed in the SWPPP in accordance with the concepts and methods described in the following document:

Storm Water Management For Industrial Activities, Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Activities, (Document number EPA 832-R-92-006) published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in September 1992.

The SWPPP must include the following:

- (a) An assessment of all storm water discharges associated with aircraft vehicle and maintenance (including aircraft and vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication), equipment cleaning, and chemical deicing/anti-icing activities. This must include a list of potential contaminants and an annual estimate of amounts that will be used in the described activities.
  - (b) An assessment of all aspects of runway deicing/anti-icing operations, including types of deicing/anti-icing chemicals, quantities used and stored, as well as application, handling and storage procedures are required to be addressed under the conditions of this section. This assessment must include an evaluation of source reduction and recycling of deicing chemicals. Runway deicing/anti-icing includes both deicing and anti-icing operations conducted on runways, taxiways and ramps. Runway deicing/anti-icing commonly involves either the application of chemical fluids such as ethylene glycol or solid constituents such as pelletized urea.
  - (c) A listing of Best Management Practices (BMPs) and a narrative explaining how BMPs will be implemented to control and minimize the amount of potential contaminants that may enter stormwater, especially deicing chemicals.
  - (d) A schedule for implementing the BMPs, if necessary.
  - (e) The SWPPP must include a schedule for monthly site inspections and a brief written report. The inspections must include observation and evaluation of BMP effectiveness, deficiencies, and corrective measures that will be taken. Deficiencies must be corrected within seven days and the Department must be notified by letter. Any corrective measure that necessitates major construction may also need a construction permit. Inspection reports must be kept on site with the SWPPP. These must be made available to DNR personnel upon request.
  - (f) A provision for designating an individual to be responsible for environmental matters.
2. The purpose of the SWPPP and the BMPs listed therein is the prevention of pollution of waters of the state. A deficiency of a BMP means it was not effective in preventing pollution [10 CSR20-2.010(56)] of waters of the state, and corrective action means the facility took steps to eliminate the deficiency.
  3. Discharge of deicing/anti-icing chemicals is only authorized as part of deicing/anti-icing activities. Dumping of unused, out of specification, rinsate or product directly into waters of the state is prohibited.
  4. Collection facilities shall be provided on-site, and arrangements made for proper disposal of, waste products which may be exposed to storm water. This includes, but is not limited to petroleum waste products, solid waste, deicing/anti-icing products, and solvents.
  5. All fueling facilities present on-site shall adhere to applicable federal and state regulations concerning underground storage, above ground storage, and dispensers, including spill prevention, control and counter measures.
  6. Substances regulated by federal law under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) or the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) that are transported, stored, or used for maintenance, cleaning or repair shall be managed according to the provisions of RCRA and CERCLA.

**REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)**

7. All paint, solvents, petroleum products and petroleum waste products (except fuels), shall be stored so that these materials are not exposed to storm water. Spill prevention, control, and/or management shall be provided sufficient to prevent any spills of these pollutants from entering waters of the state. Any containment system used to implement this requirement shall be constructed of materials compatible with the substances contained and shall also prevent the contamination of groundwater.
8. Water Quality Standards
  - (a) Discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of water quality standards rule under 10 CSR 20-7.031, including both specific and general criteria.
  - (b) General Criteria. The following general water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
    - (1) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
    - (2) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
    - (3) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
    - (4) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
    - (5) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
    - (6) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
    - (7) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
    - (8) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.
9. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.
10. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:
  - (a) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
    - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
    - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
  - (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards.
  - (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri's list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state's water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list. The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Clean Water Act then applicable.
11. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.

**REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)**

12. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

- (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
    - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/L);
    - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/L) for 2,5 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
    - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
    - (4) The level established in Part A of the permit by the Director.
  - (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the permit application.
  - (c) Toxic pollutants shall consist of, but are not limited to pollutants listed in 10 CSR-20, Chapter 7, Table A, or 40 CFR 122, Appendix D.
13. Existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual jet departures ("non-propeller aircraft") that generate wastewater associated with airfield pavement deicing are to use non-urea-containing deicers, or alternatively, meet a numeric effluent limitation for ammonia as expressed in 40 CFR §449.10.
14. New airports with 10,000 annual departures located in cold climate zones are required to collect 60 percent of aircraft deicing fluid after deicing. Airports that discharge the collected aircraft deicing fluid directly to waters of the U.S. must also meet numeric discharge requirements for chemical oxygen demand. The rule does not establish uniform, national requirements for aircraft deicing discharges at existing airports. Such requirements will continue to be established in general permits, or for individual permits on a site-specific, best professional judgment basis.
15. The permittee shall submit an annual report by October 31<sup>st</sup> of each year detailing the volume or pounds of each deicer, anti-icer, or solvent used at the facility. The annual report will include the chemical types, such as "Urea" or "Sodium Chloride", the concentrations used, such as "10%", and the total volume or mass of the deicer used from October 1<sup>st</sup> through August 31<sup>st</sup>.

**STORMWATER SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS**

This permit requires yearly sampling. The sampling should take place the first time runoff occurs after the use of deicers. If deicers are not used at the facility, sampling may take place at any time during the year.

### **PERMIT TRANSFER**

This permit may be transferred to a new owner by submitting an “Application for Transfer of Operating Permit” signed by the seller and buyer of the facility, along with the appropriate modification fee.

### **TERMINATION**

In order to terminate this permit, the permittee shall notify the department by submitting Form H, included with the State Operating Permit. The permittee shall complete Form H and mail it to the department at the address noted in the cover letter of this permit. Proper closure of any storage structure is required prior to permit termination. A closure plan shall be submitted to the department and approved prior to initiating closure activities.

### **PERMIT RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS**

Unless this permit is terminated, the permittee shall submit an application for the renewal of this permit no later than six (6) months prior to the permit’s expiration date. Failure to apply for renewal may result in termination of this permit and enforcement action to compel compliance with this condition and the Missouri Clean Water Law.

### **DUTY OF COMPLIANCE**

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this general permit. Any noncompliance with this general permit constitutes a violation of Chapter 644, Missouri Clean Water Law, and 10 CSR 20-6. Noncompliance may result in enforcement action, termination of this authorization, or denial of the permittee's request for renewal.

This permit authorizes only the activities described in this permit. Compliance with this permit may not be considered a shield from compliance with any local ordinance, State Regulation or State Law.

**Missouri Department of Natural Resources**  
**FACT SHEET**  
**FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENEWAL**  
**OF**  
**MO-R80F000**  
**MASTER GENERAL PERMIT**

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act ("Clean Water Act" Section 402 Public Law 92-500 as amended) established the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. This program regulates the discharge of pollutants from point sources into the waters of the United States, and the release of storm water from certain point sources. All such discharges are unlawful without a permit (Section 301 of the "Clean Water Act"). After a permit is obtained, a discharge not in compliance with all permit terms and conditions is unlawful. Missouri State Operating Permits (MSOPs) are issued by the Director of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (Department) under an approved program, operating in accordance with federal and state laws (Federal "Clean Water Act" and "Missouri Clean Water Law" Section 644 as amended). MSOPs are issued for a period of five (5) years unless otherwise specified.

As per [40 CFR Part 124.8(a)] and [10 CSR 20-6.020(1)2.] a Factsheet shall be prepared to give pertinent information regarding the applicable regulations, rationale for the development of effluent limitations and conditions, and the public participation process for the Missouri State Operating Permit (operating permit) listed below.

A Factsheet is not an enforceable part of an operating permit.

This Fact Sheet is for a Master General Permit.

**FACILITY INFORMATION**

The following Facility Information shall appear on the coverage document issued to a General Permit Covered Facility.

NPDES #:  
Facility Name:  
Facility Address:  
Owner's Name:  
Owner's Address:

Facility Region:  
Facility County:

Facility Type:  
Facility SIC Code(s):

<b>Facility Description</b>	Stormwater runoff from airports that use deicers or conduct uncovered vehicle or aircraft maintenance, washing, or fueling.
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**OUTFALL #001**

Legal Description: (detailed)  
UTM Coordinates: X=, Y=  
Receiving Stream: Name (U), (C), (P)  
First Classified Stream and ID: Name (C), (P) (#)  
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (# - #)

**PART II – OPERATOR CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS**

Not Applicable;  
This facility is not required to have a certified operator.

**PART III – RECEIVING STREAM INFORMATION**

Please mark the correct designated waters of the state categories of the receiving stream.

Missouri or Mississippi River [10 CSR 20-7.015(2)]:	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ; No <input type="checkbox"/>
Lake or Reservoir [10 CSR 20-7.015(3)]:	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ; No <input type="checkbox"/>
Losing [10 CSR 20-7.015(4)]:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> ; No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Metropolitan No-Discharge [10 CSR 20-7.015(5)]:	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ; No <input type="checkbox"/>
Special Stream [10 CSR 20-7.015(6)]:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> ; No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Subsurface Water [10 CSR 20-7.015(7)]:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> ; No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
All Other Waters [10 CSR 20-7.015(8)]:	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ; No <input type="checkbox"/>

10 CSR 20-7.031 Missouri Water Quality Standards, the department defines the Clean Water Commission water quality objectives in terms of "water uses to be maintained and the criteria to protect those uses." The receiving stream and/or 1<sup>st</sup> classified receiving stream's beneficial water uses to be maintained are located in the Receiving Stream Table in accordance with [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)]. This permit does not allow discharges within two miles upstream of a waterbody with the designated use of drinking water supply.

**PART IV – RATIONALE AND DERIVATION OF EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS & PERMIT CONDITIONS**

**ALTERNATIVE EVALUATIONS FOR NEW FACILITIES:**

As per [10 CSR 20-7.015(4)(A)], discharges to losing streams shall be permitted only after other alternatives including land application, discharges to a gaining stream and connection to a regional wastewater treatment facility have been evaluated and determined to be unacceptable for environmental and/or economic reasons.

Not Applicable;  
The facility does not discharge to a Losing Stream as defined by [10 CSR 20-2.010(36)] & [10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(N)], or is an existing facility.

**ANTI-BACKSLIDING:**

A provision in the Federal Regulations [CWA §303(d)(4); CWA §402(c); 40 CFR Part 122.44(I)] that requires a reissued permit to be as stringent as the previous permit with some exceptions.

- All limits in this operating permit are at least as protective as those previously established; therefore, backsliding does not apply.

**ANTIDegradation:**

This permit requires the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP). The SWPPP includes a list of BMPs to be used on the sites that are expected to be non-degrading or minimally degrading. The selected BMPs shall be reasonable and cost-effective and ensure the best water quality attainable for the site. The SWPPP development and implementation serves as the review of alternative technologies, and fulfills the Antidegradation requirements of 10 CSR 20-7.031.

**APPLICABLE PERMIT PARAMETERS:**

Effluent parameters for conventional, non-conventional, and toxic pollutants have been obtained from the previous NPDES operating permit for this facility, technology based effluent limits (TBEL), and from appropriate sections of the renewal application.

**AREA-WIDE WASTE TREATMENT MANAGEMENT & CONTINUING AUTHORITY:**

As per [10 CSR 20-6.010(3)(B)], ...An applicant may utilize a lower preference continuing authority by submitting, as part of the application, a statement waiving preferential status from each existing higher preference authority, providing the waiver does not conflict with any area-wide management plan approved under section 208 of the Federal Clean Water Act or any other regional sewage service and treatment plan approved for higher preference authority by the Department.

**BIOSOLIDS & SEWAGE SLUDGE:**

Biosolids are solid materials resulting from domestic wastewater treatment that meet federal and state criteria for beneficial uses (i.e. fertilizer). Sewage sludge is solids, semi-solids, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works; including but not limited to, domestic septage; scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment process; and a material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screening generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Additional information regarding biosolids and sludge is located at the following web address:

<http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/pub/index.html>, items WQ422 through WQ449.

Not applicable;

This condition is not applicable to the permittee for this facility.

**COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT:**

Enforcement is the action taken by the Water Protection Program (WPP) to bring an entity into compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, its implementing regulations, and/or any terms and conditions of an operating permit. The primary purpose of the enforcement activity in the WPP is to resolve violations and return the entity to compliance.

Not Applicable;

The permittee/facility is not currently under Water Protection Program enforcement action.

**PRETREATMENT PROGRAM:**

The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a Publicly Owned Treatment Works [40 CFR Part 403.3(q)].

Pretreatment programs are required at any POTW (or combination of POTW operated by the same authority) and/or municipality with a total design flow greater than 5.0 MGD and receiving industrial wastes that interfere with or pass through the treatment works or are otherwise subject to the pretreatment standards. Pretreatment programs can also be required at POTWs/municipals with a design flow less than 5.0 MGD if needed to prevent interference with operations or pass through.

Several special conditions pertaining to the permittee's pretreatment program may be included in the permit, and are as follows:

- Implementation and enforcement of the program,
- Annual pretreatment report submittal,
- Submittal of list of industrial users,
- Technical evaluation of need to establish local limitations, and
- Submittal of the results of the evaluation

Not Applicable;

The permittee, at this time, is not required to have a Pretreatment Program or does not have an approved pretreatment program.

**REASONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS (RPA):**

Federal regulation [40 CFR Part 122.44(d)(1)(i)] requires effluent limitations for all pollutants that are or may be discharged at a level that will cause or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion above narrative or numeric water quality standard.

In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(d)(iii)] if the permit writer determines that any give pollutant has the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an in-stream excursion above the WQS, the permit must contain effluent limits for that pollutant.

Not Applicable;

A RPA was not conducted for this facility.

MO-R80F00

**REMOVAL EFFICIENCY:**

Removal efficiency is a method by which the Federal Regulations define Secondary Treatment and Equivalent to Secondary Treatment, which applies to Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5-day (BOD<sub>5</sub>) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs)/municipals.

Not Applicable;  
Influent monitoring is not being required to determine percent removal.

**SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOWS (SSO) AND INFLOW AND INFILTRATION (I&I):**

Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) are defined as an untreated or partially treated sewage release are considered bypassing under state regulation [10 CSR 20-2.010(11)] and should not be confused with the federal definition of bypass. SSO's have a variety of causes including blockages, line breaks, and sewer defects that allow excess storm water and ground water to (1) enter and overload the collection system, and (2) overload the treatment facility. Additionally, SSO's can be also be caused by lapses in sewer system operation and maintenance, inadequate sewer design and construction, power failures, and vandalism. SSOs also include overflows out of manholes and onto city streets, sidewalks, and other terrestrial locations.

Additionally, Missouri RSMo §644.026.1 mandates that the Department require proper maintenance and operation of treatment facilities and sewer systems and proper disposal of residual waste from all such facilities.

- Not applicable. This facility is not required to develop or implement a program for maintenance and repair of the collection system; however, it is a violation of Missouri State Environmental Laws and Regulations to allow untreated wastewater to discharge to waters of the state.

**SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (SOC):**

A schedule of remedial measures included in a permit, including an enforceable sequence of interim requirements (actions, operations, or milestone events) leading to compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, its implementing regulations, and/or the terms and conditions of an operating permit.

Not Applicable;  
This permit does not contain a SOC.

**STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):**

-A plan to schedule activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the state. The plan may include, but is not limited to, treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control facility site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Applicable;  
A SWPPP shall be developed and implemented for each site and shall incorporate required practices identified by the department with jurisdiction, incorporate erosion control practices specific to site conditions, and provide for maintenance and adherence to the plan.

**VARIANCE:**

As per the Missouri Clean Water Law § 644.061.4, variances shall be granted for such period of time and under such terms and conditions as shall be specified by the commission in its order. The variance may be extended by affirmative action of the commission. In no event shall the variance be granted for a period of time greater than is reasonably necessary for complying with the Missouri Clean Water Law §§644.006 to 644.141 or any standard, rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to Missouri Clean Water Law §§644.006 to 644.141.

Not Applicable;  
This operating permit is not drafted under premises of a petition for variance.

**WASTELOAD ALLOCATIONS (WLA) FOR LIMITS:**

As per [10 CSR 20-2.010(78)], the amount of pollutant each discharger is allowed by the Department to release into a given stream after the Department has determined total amount of pollutant that may be discharged into that stream without endangering its water quality.

Not Applicable;  
Wasteload allocations were not calculated.

**WLA MODELING:**

There are two general types of effluent limitations, technology-based effluent limits (TBELs) and water quality based effluent limits (WQBELs). If TBELs do not provide adequate protection for the receiving waters, then WQBEL must be used.

Not Applicable;  
A WLA study was either not submitted or determined not applicable by Department staff.

**WATER QUALITY STANDARDS:**

Per [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)], General Criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. Additionally, [40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)] directs the Department to establish in each NPDES permit to include conditions to achieve water quality established under Section 303 of the Clean Water Act, including State narrative criteria for water quality.

**WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TEST:**

A WET test is a quantifiable method of determining if a discharge from a facility may be causing toxicity to aquatic life by itself, in combination with or through synergistic responses when mixed with receiving stream water.

Not Applicable;  
At this time, the permittee is not required to conduct WET test for this facility.

**40 CFR 122.41(M) - BYPASSES:**

The federal Clean Water Act (CWA), Section 402 prohibits wastewater dischargers from “bypassing” untreated or partially treated sewage (wastewater) beyond the headworks. A bypass, which includes blending, is defined as an intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, [40 CFR 122.41(m)(1)(i)]. Additionally, Missouri regulation 10 CSR 20-2.010(11) defines a bypass as the diversion of wastewater from any portion of wastewater treatment facility or sewer system to waters of the state. Only under exceptional and specified limitations do the federal regulations allow for a facility to bypass some or all of the flow from its treatment process. Bypasses are prohibited by the CWA unless a permittee can meet all of the criteria listed in 40 CFR 122.41(m)(4)(i)(A), (B), & (C). Any bypasses from this facility are subject to the reporting required in 40 CFR 122.41(l)(6) and per Missouri’s Standard Conditions I, Section B, part 2.b. Additionally, Anticipated Bypasses include bypasses from peak flow basins or similar devices designed for peak wet weather flows.

- Not Applicable;  
This facility does not bypass.

**303(d) LIST & TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL):**

Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act requires that each state identify waters that are not meeting water quality standards and for which adequate water pollution controls have not been required. Water quality standards protect such beneficial uses of water as whole body contact (such as swimming), maintaining fish and other aquatic life, and providing drinking water for people, livestock and wildlife. The 303(d) list helps state and federal agencies keep track of waters that are impaired but not addressed by normal water pollution control programs. A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a given pollutant that a body of water can absorb before its water quality is affected. If a water body is determined to be impaired as listed on the 303(d) list, then a watershed management plan will be developed that shall include the TMDL calculation

**PART V – EFFLUENT LIMITS DETERMINATION****Each Outfall****EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE:**

PARAMETER	UNIT	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
FLOW	GPD	1	*		*	NO	*
pH (S.U.)	SU	2/3	6.5 – 9		6.5 – 9	NO	6.5-9.0
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS	MG/L	2/8	70		70	NO	70/70
ETHYLBENZENE	MG/L	2/3	0.32		0.32	NO	0.32/0.32
OIL & GREASE (MG/L)	MG/L	2/3	15		10	NO	15/10
CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND	MG/L	3/8	120		90	NO	120/90
BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND <sub>5</sub>	MG/L	3/8	90		60	NO	90/60
NITRATE	MG/L	2/8	*		*	NO	*
CHLORIDE	MG/L	2/8	*		*	NO	*
AMMONIA AS N	MG/L	1/8	*		*	NO	*

\* Monitoring requirement only

## Basis for Limitations Codes:

- |  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. State or Federal Regulation/Law     | 6. Antidegradation Policy         |
| 2. Water Quality Standard <sup>2</sup> | 7. Water Quality Model            |
| 3. Water Quality Based Effluent Limits | 8. Best Professional Judgement    |
| 4. Lagoon Policy                       | 9. TMDL or Permit in lieu of TMDL |
| 5. Ammonia Policy                      | 10. WET test Policy               |

<sup>2</sup> – Water Quality Standards also includes Reasonable Potential Analysis.

**DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:**

- **pH.** Water contaminants shall not cause pH to be outside the range of 6.5 to 9.0. 10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(E).
- **Total Suspended Solids (TSS).** Effluent limitations carried over from previous permit to protect for the General Criteria in the Water Quality Standard.
- **Ethylbenzene** Protection of aquatic life; 0.320 mg/L 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A.
- **Oil & Grease** Limits carried over from previous permit. Protection of aquatic life; 10 mg/L monthly average, 15 mg/L daily maximum. 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A.
- **Chemical Oxygen Demand** Effluent limitations carried over from previous permit to protect for the General Criteria in the Water Quality Standard.
- **Biochemical Oxygen Demand<sub>5</sub>** Effluent limitations carried over from previous permit to protect for the General Criteria in the Water Quality Standard.
- **Nitrate.** Monitoring carried over from previous permit. This parameter is monitored because of the deicing chemicals used at some airports with contain Nitrate.
- **Ammonia as N.** Monitoring required because deicing chemicals containing urea have been demonstrated to have toxic impacts to receiving streams<sup>1</sup>.
- **Chloride** Monitoring carried over from previous permit. Chlorides found in some deicing chemicals authorized in this permit.

### **MINIMUM SAMPLING AND REPORTING FREQUENCY REQUIREMENTS**

All parameters shall be sampled once per year and reported once per year. In addition, an annual report detailing the chemicals used and the total amount used shall be submitted with the Discharge Monitoring Report.

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I . Corsi, S., Booth, N., Hall, D. USGS Aircraft and runway deicers at General Mitchell International Airport, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA. 1. Biochemical Oxygen Demand and Dissolved Oxygen in receiving streams. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, Vol. 20, No. 7, pp. 1474-1482, 2001.

### **PART VI: FINDING OF AFFORDABILITY**

Pursuant to Section 644.145, RSMo., the Department is required to determine whether a permit or decision is affordable and makes a finding of affordability for certain permitting and enforcement decisions. This requirement applies to discharges from combined or separate sanitary sewer systems or publically-owned treatment works.

Not Applicable;

The Department is not required to determine findings of affordability because the facility is not a **combined or separate sanitary sewer system for a publically-owned treatment works.**

### **PART VII – ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS**

On the basis of preliminary staff review and the application of applicable standards and regulations, the Department, as administrative agent for the Missouri Clean Water Commission, proposes to issue a permit(s) subject to certain effluent limitations, schedules, and special conditions contained herein and within the operating permit. The proposed determinations are tentative pending public comment.

#### **PUBLIC MEETING:**

The previous permit was presented to the public for comments during the June 25, 2012 Clean Water Forum held in Jefferson City, Missouri. No comments received.

#### **PUBLIC NOTICE:**

The Department shall give public notice that a draft permit has been prepared and its issuance is pending. Additionally, public notice will be issued if a public hearing is to be held because of a significant degree of interest in and water quality concerns related to a draft permit. No public notice is required when a request for a permit modification or termination is denied; however, the requester and permittee must be notified of the denial in writing.

The Department must issue public notice of a pending operating permit or of a new or reissued statewide general permit. The public comment period is the length of time not less than 30 days following the date of the public notice which interested persons may submit written comments about the proposed permit.

For persons wanting to submit comments regarding this proposed operating permit, then please refer to the Public Notice page located at the front of this draft operating permit. The Public Notice page gives direction on how and where to submit appropriate comments.

The Public Notice period for this operating permit was from July 20, 2012 to August 20, 2012. No responses received or responses to the Public Notice of this operating permit do not warrant the modification of effluent limits and/or the terms and conditions of this permit.

**DATE OF FACTSHEET: JULY 24, 2012**

**JOY JOHNSON, ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST III**  
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